









## Toy Fund Army Moves Today

**ISASBEST** 



Published daily except on  
Sundays and Public Holidays  
at the Palestine Post Ltd.,  
P.O. Box 98, Tel. 438 (4 lines).  
Subscription prices: 12 months  
£12.00, 6 months £6.00, 3 months  
£3.00. Single copies 10 pence.  
Annual subscription £12.00.

Editorial Office and Management:  
Bahar Eshkol, Jerusalem.  
P.O. Box 98, Tel. 438 (4 lines).  
TEL AVIV Bureau: 30 Nahlat  
Sion, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 6425/2.  
HAIFA Bureau: 54 Bahar Eshkol,  
P.O. Box 625, Tel. 625 (4 lines).  
Annual Subscription: £12.00.

Editor: TED R. LORIE  
Wednesday, December 20, 1966  
22 Kinner, 1970, 22 Kinner, 1970

**THE** approval, by the World Bank, of a \$36m. loan to the United Arab Republic for the widening of the Suez Canal is the most recent of several steps pointing to the U.S. State Department's implementation of a policy of appeasing Nasser. There can be no doubt that the final decision to grant the loan was more an expression of U.S. policy than it was of World Bank economic policy. It was quite evident previously that passage of the loan was being held up by Washington's misgivings and the State Department's need for time to complete the reorientation of its policy towards Cairo. And the World Bank only took final action on the loan after this reorientation was completed and American approval obtained.

It can only be hoped that the words of the Knesset rostrum last week and reiterated last night by the Foreign Minister will be heeded at last, even at this late hour, and that the policy-makers in the world's capitals will see the dangers of this kind of appeasement.

No one can dispute Egypt's desperate need of a large-scale infusion of foreign capital to develop its economy and raise the pitiful standard of living of its millions of depressed fellahin. Nor can one argue against the contention that the U.S. Government and the World Bank as well have a natural interest in the full development of the Suez Canal as an international shipping lane, and their desire to see improvements carried out with the aid of Western capital rather than with Soviet resources. The same scarcely applies, however, to the decision of the U.S. to grant a loan of close to \$36m. for the introduction of the doubtful blessing of television into the U.A.R. This is more likely to assist Nasser's dictatorial control of his country than to further the welfare of Egypt's masses. One is at a loss to understand how the State Department explains to itself this loan's possible aid towards raising Egypt's economic level.

Closer to home we find additional evidence of Washington's self-contradictory stand in its foreign aid policy. For some time Jordan has been carrying out a water diversion scheme on the Yarmuk River, a tributary of the Jordan, with American funds, in part replacement of the Johnston plan. This scheme, when carried out, will deprive Israeli farmers in the Jordan and Beisan Valleys of life-giving water. The Johnston plan, it will be recalled, called for the rational distribution of all the region's water resources, including the Jordan, Yarmuk and Litani Rivers, between Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. The plan which was basically an American one, enjoyed the unequivocal support of the U.S. Government was vetoed by the Arabs.

The outcome of this Arab intransigence, however, is that Jordan is today carrying out that part of the plan from which she will be the sole beneficiary with American financial support. At the same time Israel's work on her section of the Johnston plan substitute, the diversion of part of the Jordan, is being delayed by American hesitation to supply aid. The Jordan River diversion scheme is important not only to Israel, but as an example of what a determined people can do, by utilizing foreign aid intelligently, towards exploiting all its resources for raising its people's standard of living. From any angle, it is a more worthwhile scheme than television for the U.A.R.

**IL1.2m. Office Block In B'sheba Ready**  
BESHEBA — A three-storey commercial centre — the biggest building in the city — has been completed by Haseco. The IL1.2m. office building houses 112 offices, 35 shops, a restaurant and a bank. Most of the offices are already let, with rents linked to the dollar. The building has been sold to a group of American and Canadian investors who will rent it back to Haseco for administrative purposes.

## South-East Asia Beckons Israel Traders

### Great Potential Outlet for Israel Merchandise and Know-How

By SHIMON KOTLER

YOU run across many businessmen in South-East Asia: heavily-dressed Germans in dark suits, casual Australians, vociferous and impatient Italians, Englishmen in their traditional tropical attire, bespectacled plant-cryd Japanese and many other nationalities. They all carry smart briefcases with price lists and specifications.

They know what they are doing in the hot East. Eager to overcome their economic backwardness and to improve their standard of living, they are trying to rid themselves of the monopolies imposed by their previous rulers and to introduce world competition for their purchasing power. In fact, they are even prepared to trade their political allegiances.

Take, for instance, Malaysia, which supplies almost half the world's rubber and tin and has no shortage of foreign currency. Her rubber plantations consume large quantities of potash and insecticides. Cannot we take advantage of this requirement and join the other sellers of these commodities? One of Malaysia's main objectives is to improve the conditions of her rural population. The government has initiated and assists the organization of co-operatives for cultivation, the utilization of machinery, marketing, purchasing and so on. The Malaysian Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation, Abdul Aziz Bin Tahir, suggested to me that his people should come here to see how our experience can be applied to their local conditions.

This suggestion, and the development of trade relations with Israel, adumbrate diplomatic relations, according to the official in charge of the Department of External Affairs, Dato Nik Kamal, who is now Malaysia's Ambassador to the U.S. and her permanent representative at the U.N.

THAILAND also should be considered. Her currency is hard and steady; gold is openly sold by weight in the streets. Bangkok, the capital, boasts 170 colourful temples, which attract many tourists, two television stations, an increasing number of first-

class hotels and growing demand for consumer and investment goods. This country is also one of the world's largest exporters of rice, but its industry is small and not diversified. In 1964 she spent more than \$400m. on imports, mainly manufactured products from the U.S. and U.K., ranging from canned foodstuffs and fashion goods to paints, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and machinery. Holland sold Thailand fats, and Denmark beer, and so on.

There is also a market for building materials, for more and more houses and office buildings are going up. We produce many of these lines but regretfully have sold none to Thailand, although she has few import restrictions. That buyers can pay in any currency, irrespective of country of origin.

SOUTH Vietnam, on the other hand, is an unknown land to us. At the beginning of this year, our Charge d'Affaires in the Philippines, Mr. David Golan, visited Saigon. He was welcomed as a VIP, although Israel has not recognized South Vietnam. He recalls his trip over the country in its Presidential plane, and also his long talks with the President, who had many queries about Israel. In order to extend the talk, the President even requested an international airline to delay its departure until our diplomat arrived, escorted by air-blown police cars to clear the road.

This was followed by a visit of a large Vietnamese Mission to Israel. Its head, Vu Van Khai, who is in charge of the Budget and Foreign Aid (which amounts to 75 per cent of Vietnam's balance of payments), expressed his admiration for what was being done here and suggested joint ventures between our two countries in water engineering, agriculture, the construction of air strips, roads and power stations and the development of light industry and shipping enterprises.

Using expressions familiar to Israelis, he said that he would not care whether Israel aid came from the public or private sector. If private individuals could not raise enough capital for the enterprises his govern-

ment would be prepared to supplement the investment. These views were supported by the Vice-President, who is in charge of Economic Affairs and seeks to encourage foreign investment in and competition for his country's market in order to reduce the influence of French businessmen.

This year we sold 4,300 tons of cement in Saigon, but we can do even better. It is worth-while exploiting the favourable climate of opinion in government circles and to establish ourselves there. This can be done without meeting all of Saigon's political demands. The problem of choosing between the recognition of Saigon or Hanoi.

At the beginning of this year, a member of Kibbutz Naan went to the Philippines as an adviser on irrigation to a private firm. A few months later he returned only to leave Israel again with three assistants to work on a firm project, half of which has been spent on Israeli irrigation equipment and insecticides. If this proves successful, it will be the best advertisement for our products and abilities.

Agriculture is a ticklish problem. South-east Asian farming is primitive, and one must invest in convincing the people of the usefulness of scientific cultivation and then in teaching them how to use equipment and chemicals.

ICI has held a highly influential position in Malaysia for almost a century, but its agents are still visiting remote villages and demonstrating the uses and advantages of their goods. In agriculture, it is a "know-how" and if we wish to sell our products in Asia we must take the calculated risk of developing a market. Here we must raise the competitive price and quality shall we be able to sell them.

A Jewish food importer in Singapore, Mr. S. S. Sabra, tells how Israel citrus and olive oil were sold in Singapore ten years ago and believes that there is great potential for reviving this market. He himself has imported some samples of Israel foodstuffs.

Another, Max Lewis, who graduated from the Montefiore school in Tel Aviv in the late twenties, is now managing director of Fraser and Neave, a large British soft-drink concern. He often visits Israel, where his parents live, and is eager to renew purchases of citrus concentrate. A number of others are also interested.

The Chinese minorities in South-east Asia are influential in the commercial life of the area. Their desire to do profitable business is not affected by political ideologies, and they may be interested in trade with Israel. China herself seems to be a large buyer. If she cannot or is disinclined to obtain goods directly, she buys them via Hong Kong. The latter and Singapore are free ports and represent "shopping centres" for many Asian countries with which we cannot as yet trade directly, such as Pakistan, Indonesia, North Korea and North Vietnam.

A subsidiary of Zim, the Gold Star Line, operates a service from Eilat to the Far East. Their freight charges will probably be reduced if cargoes increase. Our export statistics indicate that we have already sold in the Far East small quantities of minerals, polished diamonds, cement, irrigation equipment, bathing suits and a few other articles.

But we can sell more if the quality and price of our goods are competitive. If salesmanship is conducted properly and if production and promotion are adjusted to Asian markets, a large and efficient organization is required, as well as considerable initial investment and some pioneering spirit. Commercial travellers certainly prefer Europe or America, with their more pleasant climates and amenities, to Asia's heat, shabbiness and under-developed infrastructure. Conditions are changing rapidly, and the area is progressing. Besides, without some economic relations, we cannot hope for political support, or even awareness of our existence, from them.



Mr. Eisenhower, accompanied by General de Gaulle, shortly after the American President's arrival at the Gare de Lyon, Paris, last Friday night for the Western Summit talks in the French capital.

## South African Painters On Show in Tel Aviv

AN exhibition of paintings by two leading South African Jewish artists will open at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv, today (Wednesday). The work of Frank Rosen and Sidney Goldblatt. The paintings were brought to Israel by Frank Rosen, who is visiting this country together with his wife and daughter for the first time. A little, vital man, Rosen's boyish looks and quick smile belie his 41 years. Educated in Pretoria, he was games champion of his school and later qualified as a chartered accountant.

Frank Rosen's first foray in the field of art was in an apple orchard in Italy. While he was camped near Canello, outside Naples, he was influenced by the life and art of the city, and the War thus gave him an insight into a new world. An illness left him an invalid for many years, and at 37 he decided to make art his profession. He went to London with his wife and daughter and entered the Central School of Arts and Crafts. At 39 he was the oldest student. Having returned to health and vigor, his output was large and he exhibited in London, Amsterdam, The Hague, Jo-

hannesburg, Pretoria and Salisbury.

Rosen has revolutionized traditional etching processes by using his multi-level etchings as a base on which to build his mixed-medium paintings.

Alfred Duven has planned an exhibition of his work in New York and London in the near future.

SIDNEY Goldblatt who is father of a larger family could not accompany his paintings to Israel. On leaving school, he also went into business. He studied art in his spare time, which was well received, he decided to give up business for art.

After two years in England and a short time in Paris, he had to return to South Africa because his money had run out; but he came home rich in ideas. Goldblatt never regrets his 10 years spent in the world of business because when he did eventually take up art full-time, he was mature enough to make the very best of his studies.

In 1958 he was to reap his reward for the uncompromising routine he had set himself when three of his paintings were accepted by the South African Art Council to be sent to the Venice Biennale. This is what the critic of the Manchester Guardian wrote about his work:

South Africa only has one Johannesburg painter, Sidney Goldblatt, who gives one a rich feeling of the crowded predicament of his country. Somehow he penetrates the South world with the ideas of a scratched drawing and sunny reds and golds and browns. The other ten artists chosen screamed from their canvases, but never sang like this one from Johannesburg. Goldblatt has exhibited all over the Union of South Africa and Rhodesia. He has had linocuts on show in Holland and in England.

## Readers' Letters

RETROACTIVE LEGISLATION  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir—I feel strongly compelled to add another observation to the subject of retroactive legislation, reported in your issue of December 2.

The formal aspect is justly pointed out by Justice Wilton, in reluctantly handing down his decision rejecting an appeal lodged by the Ata Textile Company against a ruling requiring it to pay income tax on money it had paid in 1965 of a compulsory loan.

When the citizen was given the option of either paying the compulsory loan or an outright levy, one of the considerations on which his decision was based was surely exemption from income tax on the outright payment. To withdraw, retroactively, that right, which he clearly held when he made his decision, is like drawing the ground from under his feet. This practice would be condemned as immoral or even fraudulent if practised by any private person, and its use by the State should therefore certainly be stopped at all costs.

Yours, etc.  
T. OLLENDORF  
Jerusalem, December 2.

## INTER-COMMUNAL UNDERSTANDING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir—May I congratulate you on your publication of the article on the history of Moroccan Jewry, by Mr. A. Aboulafia-Corcos, in your issue of December 4. This article, and I hope others in the same vein to follow, dealing with the historical background of various parts of the Diaspora, are a highly welcome addition to your usual features.

Much of the internal and inter-communal friction here is due to the fact that immigrants from various parts of the globe know very little about the history of other parts of Jewry, and sometimes not much about their own. Ignorance breeds hatred—or in milder cases, profound misunderstandings. Our past in this country, which we in the Diaspora are something to be proud of and to know about.

Our President himself has set up a special institution for the study of the more remote

## REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Young Pianist

Third Concert of Chamber Music. The New Israel Quartet: Alexander Tal, violin, Mordechai Jural, violin; Zev Steinberg, viola; Jacob Menes, cello, with Mrs. Menes, piano (Musashim Tel Aviv, December 10) Haydn: String Quartet in D-major, Op. 34 No. 2; Jean Smetana: String Quartet, Op. 48 (1906) Brahms: Quintet in F minor, Op. 34 for Piano, 2 Violins, Viola and Cello.

THE New Israel String Quartet showed remarkable progress in tone quality and interpretative conception. In a hearty yet measured performance of Haydn's quartet, we enjoyed the fine melodic line in the different instruments, and a varied and appropriate dynamic shading. Especially remarkable was the beautiful Adagio, which was rendered with the utmost expression.

Martinson's quartet demonstrated clearly his uncompromising adherence to the French tradition of predominant melody and colour. This music shines bright in tone combinations and general mood. It is quite rich in invention and written with skill. Yet its impression doesn't penetrate. It is devoid of profundity and the effects remain quite superficial. Besides this the work suffers from a certain lack of concentration and excessive length in three of the four movements.

The Quartet performed this work with the greatest endeavour and remarkable success.

Brahms' Quintet received an appreciable although not overwhelming rendering. There is one great secret in Brahms. In his music, emotions are not excluded, they are regulated and subjected to an amazing self-control. This applies also to all the other romantic elements and means of expression. This is the famous synthesis of romantic and classical elements in Brahms' music, and this is how Brahms should be interpreted. It is of course a question of the ideal compromise, which is hard to achieve. The New Israel String Quartet has progressed well towards this goal, but has not yet reached it.

B. BAR-AN

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## YESTERDAY'S PRESS

### Praised be the Rebbe!

THE arrival here of the Rebbe of Klausenburg with the intention of settling and founding a Jewish religious town sparks the imagination and enthusiasm of Hasefot (National Religious), which hopes that his "aliya" will cause a revolution among the religious Jews of America and make them realize that it is only here that they can live a full Jewish religious life. The statement made by the "non-Zionist" Rabbi on his arrival that "Jews have not ceased coming to Eretz Israel ever since the Temple was destroyed and I am only one of them" really embodies the outlook of the National Religious Party.

Hasefot (World Aguda) scoffs at the reference of the non-religious to the Rebbe as a non-Zionist, asserting that he is the real Zionist. The paper looks forward to an act of strength to the Jewish religious camp in this country in its struggle to maintain its sanctity, and hopes that the Rebbe's coming will mark a turning point and that religious Jews from all over the world will start flocking to Israel.

While it does not contend for one moment that the World Bank should use its aid to extort solutions or concessions in political matters not connected with the loan, Davar (Histadrut) points out that the question of the Suez Canal is most pertinent, since the loan is to go to widening it for the benefit of international shipping. Is Israel not part of the international scene? Why view the passage of the ships as a matter of politics rather than economics? To put up with Nasser's embargo.

By the author of "Something of Value"

## POOR NO MORE

currently best-selling in America and in Britain. The story of a poor boy's desperate hunger for wealth, of the ruthless way he sets about acquiring it, and of the men—and the women—he destroys on his way up. "Fast-paced and absorbing." (Saturday Review) 822 pages. New Yorkers pay \$5.95 for this book, and Londoners 85/-, but you can buy it for only IL7.500, from any bookshop.

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October 19th, 1966

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We confirm our today's cable as follows:

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whereby we advised you that the soup samples that you forwarded to us, were approved by our Laboratory. A thorough examination of these samples has indeed shown them to be fully up to our standards both as regards quality and taste, and they are completely in accordance with our recipes and production data. We, therefore, hereby give you our consent to start the sale of these soups.

It is pleasing to note that the training, which your specialists received in our factory, has enabled them to produce soups that are absolutely identical in quality and taste with our products.

We would add that we find your slogan:

**MARAK ASSIS — POTAGE SUISSE**

most suitable and take this opportunity to extend our sincerest wishes for your success in this new venture. We hope that our cooperation, based on our know-how agreement, will develop to our mutual satisfaction.

We wish to draw your attention to paragraph 1-G of our above agreement and remind you that, in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, every 2 months, you will have to send us fresh samples of your production for our examination and approval.

Yours faithfully,  
(—)  
Director  
(—)  
Production Manager

For obvious reasons, we do not wish to disclose the name of the above Factory (except to Government officials). We state only that it is one of the oldest and most important Soup Factories in Switzerland.

**POTAGE SUISSE**



# Meir: Astypalea Seizure Should Expose Cairo Treachery to West

## Egypt Gets Suez Loan; Says Israel Blockade to Continue

*Ship Sent on 'Friendly Advice'*

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
Foreign Minister Golda Meir said last night that

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir said last night that the detention of the Astypalea should make those nations which have "displayed such endless patience with the Egyptian dictator" realize that he has betrayed

them. But it was still not certain that they have been convinced Nasser cannot be trusted, she added.

Mrs. Meir was speaking in the Knesset in reply to motions for the agenda submitted by the General Zionists and Herut. They later agreed to Mrs. Meir's suggestion.

She disclosed that Israel had sent prior notification of its intention to send the Greek vessel through the

Suez Canal, of the method of despatch and the date of departure, to the U.N. Secretary-General and to all the friendly parties who had advised him. The Egyptian decision proved.

**To Insist on Right**  
"We shall continue to insist on our right to free and non-discriminatory use of the

Canal; we shall persist in our struggle to ensure this right. We hope that we shall not be alone in this struggle," the Foreign Minister said.

The General Zionist motion was presented by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, who said that for us free navigation through the Suez was not a question of prestige as it was for

Egypt. After the Inge Toft affair, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld apparently was informed by Nasser of the conditions under which Israel

It would now seem that Nasser had gone back on his original intention. In any case it was for the Knosses

to consider what steps could be taken to ensure free navigation.

**Sees Further Mischief**

Mr. Yacov Meridor, presenting the Herut motion, warned that if Nasser succeeded in the Suez matter, there would be nothing to stop him from other mis-

stop Israel from developing its water projects. The question was whether we should go on with the policy of

sending ships to Port Said — and nothing more. If we allowed the present state of affairs to continue there was no doubt that we would be

come involved in renewed hostilities. He asked what about the promises that the U.S. and other powers had made to us about guarantee-

# Eichborn Eschke

**Elisheva Eshkol**  
passed away

The public may pay its last respects at the residence of the deceased, 3 Rehov Ben-Zion, Jerusalem, today, Wednesday.

The funeral will leave for Degania Bet,

**The Eshkol Family**

\_\_\_\_\_

In deep grief we announce  
the passing of

# Elisheva Eshkol

WILL OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The Management and  
Staff of the

Ministry of Finance

## The World Zionist Organization

**ELISHEVA ESHKOL**

a pioneer of the labour settlement movement and one of the founders of the Women's Zionist Labour Movement in Israel and abroad; member of the Zionist General Council; wife of Mr. Levi

of the Zionist General Council, wife of Mr. Levi Eshkol, Head of the Agricultural Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency and Minister of Finance.

19



## Social &amp; Personal

The new Danish Ambassador, Mr. Magnus Gustaf Melchior, yesterday paid courtesy calls on the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Lur, the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

Bishop Piergiorgio Chiappari, newly-appointed Vicar-General of the Latin Church in Israel, on Monday paid a courtesy call on the Minister of Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. M. Toledano. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr. John Kaldany, who served as Acting Representative in Israel of the Latin Patriarchate until the Bishop's arrival.

Dr. Carlo Schmidt, Vice-President of the West German Bundestag, yesterday called on the Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal. Dr. Schmidt also visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and the ORT Vocational Centre in Natanya.

Senior Ministry of Posts officials yesterday took leave of the outgoing Minister, Mr. I. Barzilai, at a farewell reception. Officials took their oath of office before the Ministry's Director-General, Mr. H. Ben Menahem.

The Tel Aviv Mayor, Mr. Mordechai Namir, yesterday received the Israel football team which returned on Sunday from the West Asian Cup games in India.

Mr. B.D. Pandey, head of the six-man Indian Government mission here to study the Israel cooperative movement, was guest of honour at a reception given at the Histadrut Executive last night by the Histadrut Political Department headed by Mr. Reuven Barkat.

The participants of the seminar for Zionist workers from South Africa, were on Monday evening welcomed by the Organization Department of the Jewish Agency at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem. They were welcomed by Mr. Berl Locker, Acting Chairman of the Zionist General Council.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohn, is to speak on "Law Reform" at the Haifa Rotary Club luncheon at the Appinger Hotel, at 1 o'clock today. The Jerusalem Rotary Club are celebrating their 30th anniversary with a Ladies Night Dinner at 6.45 p.m.

Prof. O. Kahn-Freund, Professor of Law at the University of London, is to deliver this year's Lionel Cohen Lectures at the Hebrew University, on "The Growth of Internationalism in English Law." The first lecture, on "Reciprocity," will be given tomorrow evening, the second lecture, on "Contracts in Violation of Foreign Law," on Sunday, December 27, and the third, on "Adoptions in Foreign Law," on Monday, December 28. All the lectures will be given in the Herta and Paul Amirson Building, the University campus, at 8.30 p.m.

An illustrated lecture on the works of Hans Holbein will be given by the artist Hans Komikoff at 8.30 tonight at the British Council, 13 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv.

The Bar of the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem, invites you to a delightful kindling of Hanukkah lights on Saturday evening, December 26, with dancing to first rate band and surprises. (Advt.)

A MIKVE is to be built in Bat Yam with a 115,000 grant from the Ministry for Religious Affairs. The Municipality has allocated a plot next to the Soldiers Memorial.

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**  
JERUSALEM: Dr. Baruch, 31 Tahkemoni, 2824.  
Tel Aviv: Kolbert, 23 Allenby, 2535; Mercaz Hatzfara, 200 Rehov Yehuda, 6159; Moskovitz, 23 King George, 6260; JAFFA: Al-Kamal, 65 Tefet, Rehov 41, 8381; RAMAT GAN: Amitt, 130 Modin, 7264; PETAH TIKVA: Telkin, 40 Hovev, 2101; Rehovot: Kleibner, 21 Teller, 90-1341; ROKAN: Ribak, Kikar Struma, NATANYA: Geva, Rehov Zohar, 2 Alcorosoff, 3522.

**EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS**  
JERUSALEM: Dr. Gersany, 31 Rehov Avner, Greek Colony, 6851; Dr. Shor, 45 Bashi.  
Tel Aviv: Dr. Eisen, 55 Hahadassah, 2754; Dr. Hertz, 75 Shiklun, 2411; Dr. Weiss, 75 Dismant, Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 1274; Dr. Werman, 15 Butin, 2707; Dr. Maler, 39 Alcorosoff, 6190.  
BOLTON: Dr. Doktor, Block 12A, Shikun Anan, Tel Ghorim.  
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Shiner, 68 Bialik.  
RAFAEL: Dr. Sherman, 2 Rehov Hanev'im, 3484.

**ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA**  
Opera House • Air Cooled  
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv  
LA BOHEME  
with HENRIK HANSEN  
Tonight, Wed. Dec. 23  
Wed. Dec. 23  
Mon. Jan. 4, Sat. Jan. 9  
HAIFA: 21-1078  
Wed. Jan. 4, at 9 p.m.  
Tickets at "Hova"  
ALEXANDRIA  
Sat. Dec. 20, Tuna, Dm.  
LA TRAVIATA  
Mon. Dec. 21  
PLENARIUM  
Thursday, Dec. 21  
New Year's Gala Prod.  
MADAME BUTTERFLY  
with MICHIO SUMIYAMA  
Sat. Jan. 3, Mon. Jan. 11  
JERUSALEM: EDISON  
Sunday, Dec. 27 at 9 p.m.  
Tickets at Chabaz's  
All seats start at 1.50 p.m.  
Tickets at the Opera  
(104) 440 Tel. 5760.  
Subscription Tickets  
will be available at the Opera

## Economic Conditions Main Factor in Emigration

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Economic conditions—specifically inability to find suitable work—is the main factor influencing persons to emigrate from Israel.

This is the conclusion of a survey drawn up by the Department of Sociology of the Hebrew University. The survey was made by Professor S. B. Eisenstadt, head of the Department, and Dr. Yonina Garber-Talmon, Mr. Eric Cohen and Dr. D. Weintraub, all of the Department. It was made during March and May 1953, and deals with 264 persons.

The survey, which is to be released shortly, was requested by Dr. Yosef Goldin, head of the Ministry of Interior's Department of Immigration and Registration.

The authors of the report stress that it covers mainly persons returning to Eastern Europe, includes a few persons of "capital or with a higher education" and only those who "declared their intention of emigrating." (About half those emigrating do so as tourists).

Of those questioned, 63.2 per cent said they were dissatisfied with economic conditions in Israel and their standard of living; another 14.9 per cent found fault with the political system; 3.5 per cent were bitter about "high taxes"; 4.9 per cent could not adjust to the climate; 2.4 per cent stated that they could not get, or give the children, the education they desired; 1.7 per cent complained that the law of the State was not the law of the Torah; one per cent found Israel's social life lacking; and the rest gave miscellaneous reasons.

**Security No Factor**  
"Security"—Israel's position vis-à-vis the Arab states was a negligible factor. In addition to economic conditions, which cause persons to leave, families and relatives living abroad "influence" them to do so, these

relatives, by telling prospective emigrants of economic conditions abroad, awaken dissatisfaction. These relatives abroad also help in obtaining visas and finding employment and living quarters abroad.

There is a direct relationship between the desire to leave Israel and Zionist orientation. The weaker this orientation the more readily these emigrants quit. Many of the emigrants possess a vocation which they cannot practice in Israel, on a vocation which has a lower standard of living here or promises no advancement. Some emigrants complain that they cannot obtain employment because they are "elderly"—40 years old or more.

"Special efforts must be made to oppose a public opinion that views a man of 40 or more as too old for work."

The survey advocates indoctrinating newcomers—before they ever arrive in Israel—with the realities of the country.

"Illusions" should be wiped out, and Israel should be presented with all its economic and social advantages and shortcomings faithfully presented, the report says.

Once here, the immigrant should be given material help in obtaining proper living quarters and a job. Attempts should be made to fit him into the social pattern of the country.

Special help should be given those about to quit Israel, the report advises. The report is fully cognizant that this might lead to "pressure groups" being formed, that certain elements may threaten to emigrate if they do not receive favoured treatment.

**Where to go**  
MEET THE ISRAELI  
Tourists are invited to meet Israelis at hotels, starting at 8 a.m. and continuing at the Government Tourist Information Office in Jerusalem, 10 King George Avenue.

**Jerusalem**  
Musical Concert: Mandelbaum Orchestra, Giacomo Villa, Vocalist, 8-7, 9-15.  
Adria Night Club, 104 Dismant, in passage. Sensational French Vocalist David Doberson. Dances, Tel. 5124.  
Yiddish Comedy: Dvigan & Samacher. Ohel Sham, 2.  
Tourist Service: Visit Hadassah Club, 90 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2820.  
Wine Club, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.  
Zoological Gardens: Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.  
Exhibitions: Kibbutz paintings and sculpture, Beit Dismant, 10-1, 4-7.  
Coptic Textiles and Fayum Portraits (1st-6th centuries), Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.  
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Haaretz, near Ramat Aviv, 1-8.  
Paintings, pastels by Godesky, Artists' Pavilion, 9 Alhazvi, 10-1, 4-7.  
E.O.A. Exhibitions: Opening of exhibitions by Frank Rosen and Sidney Goldblatt (South Africa), 5.30.  
Dance Club: Chaplin Programme, 5.7.9.15.  
Tourist Service, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, New University Campus.

**Exhibitions:**  
Artists House, 10-1, 4-7. The Hebrew University, for Secondary School and the Artists' House present an exhibition of student paintings, 10-1, 4-7.  
Tourist Centre: Hadassah Club, Youth Affairs Office, 22 Hahadassah, Tel. 6785.  
Theatre: The Jewish State Theatre in Poland, under the direction and with the participation of Ida Kaminska presents: "Sender Blank," Tamar Hall, 6.15, 9.15.  
Habimah: "Twelve Angry Men," Armon, 8.  
**RENOVOT:**  
Theatre: "A Doll's House," 8.30.  
THERIAK: Yiddish Musical: "Wedding in Prison," Elshera Cinema, 9.15.

## B-G Remembers Life in Zichron

Taking the occasion of a congratulatory letter to the newly-elected Mayor of Zichron Ya'acov, Mr. Ya'acov Levy, the Prime Minister has reminded about his early career as a flem labourer in the town when it was still a village.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, writing from his sick bed in Jerusalem, recalled that he had worked in Zichron in 1910, "before you (Mr. Levy) were born and before your parents immigrated from the Yemen." His wages at the time were six Turkish piastres a day.

Most of the labourers were Arabs, who lived in the village itself, camping in the Jewish farmers' backyards. The farmers, of Rumanian origin, were weak in Hebrew, and their affairs were managed entirely in Yiddish. There was not a single Yemite Jew in the village and most of the hired hands came from Russia.

The Prime Minister went on to note that he had read in "Davar" that Mr. Levy's father had worked in one of the orange groves that he himself had worked in during 1910 on the eve of his departure for Jerusalem to join the Ben-Zvi in the publication of the Socialist weekly "He'ahdut."

In conclusion, Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed his deep belief that the Yemite Jew had been elected mayor of one of the first farming villages in Israel. "Since the establishment of the State, I have watched the Yemite Jew develop into an Ashkenazi community."

**INOCULATION** of cattle against Asian foot-and-mouth disease is being systematically carried out in the infected Sharon plain area. Some 8,000 head have so far been inoculated with satisfactory results, the Agriculture Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

## Cinemas

**JERUSALEM**  
3.30, 6.45, 8.45  
ARON: This Land is Mine.  
EDEN: Hot Summer Night.  
ORION: One Gentleman Will Conduct the Affairs of an Ashkenazi Community.

**TEL AVIV**  
3.30, 7.30, 9.30  
ALLENBY: Davy Crockett.  
ARON: The Nun's Story.  
EDEN: The Nun's Story.  
STUDIO: Wana du noch eine Mutter hast.

**HAIFA**  
3.30, 6.45, 8.45  
ARON: The Nun's Story.  
EDEN: The Nun's Story.  
STUDIO: Wana du noch eine Mutter hast.

**RENOVOT**  
Theatre: "A Doll's House," 8.30.  
THERIAK: Yiddish Musical: "Wedding in Prison," Elshera Cinema, 9.15.

**Now on the Motion Picture Screen**  
Story of a Fabulous Fighting Man!  
WALT DISNEY'S DAVY CROCKETT  
King of the Wild Frontier  
Starring: Fess Parker, Buddy Ebsen  
Technicolor—Wide Screen  
Adapted from the original "Disneyland" Production  
AT Cinema ALLENBY  
TEL AVIV  
A Mercur Film Ltd. Release

**Stay healthy**  
Save money  
DRINK PRESTO  
Ready in a jiffy right in the cup.  
100% SOLUBLE  
A real treat with milk and sugar. Ideal for children and adults alike. Presto—for Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner.

**Church of Scotland**  
St. Peter's Church  
50 Rehov Yefet, Ajami, Jaffa. On Analea route 48 and 10.  
Christmas Services  
THURSDAY, Dec. 24, 7 p.m.  
Christmas Carol Service  
FRIDAY, Dec. 25, 10 a.m.  
Christmas Day Service  
ALL ARE CORDIALLY WELCOME

**Presto**  
Instant  
PRESTO  
POWDER  
100% soluble  
A real treat with milk and sugar. Ideal for children and adults alike. Presto—for Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner.

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## Preparations for Festive Xmas Celebrations in Nazareth

By CHEN ELIAOU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 10-man unit of hostesses and stewards, specially instructed to conduct pilgrims on Christmas Eve, is one of the many "Operation Christmas" preparations in Nazareth that has been arranged by the Government Tourist Corporation, according to Mr. M. Gidron, of the Corporation.

The unit, set up by the G.T.C. Haifa office, will be stationed in Nazareth from the early morning hours to assist pilgrims and visitors, acting as guides and an "information bureau."

Other preparations by the G.T.C. are under way for the most colorful and festive Christmas celebrations that the ancient town has seen in many years.

Mr. Gidron said that the Nazareth population have responded enthusiastically to the Office's call to light up their homes to add to the festive atmosphere, and to cooperate in assuring all visitors, especially those from abroad, adequate accommodation, and to help them gain access to the planned events which are being planned for the occasion.

Mr. Gidron said that each tourist or pilgrim will be given a special emblem before entering a Church. Arrangements have been made for restaurants and souvenir shops to remain open until midnight for the thousands of visitors expected.

After Midnight Mass, there will be light refreshments for the pilgrims. Transportation to Nazareth will be available from Haifa by bus or taxi. Special transport for tourists will leave the G.T.C. office in Haifa at 2 Balfour street, at 7.30 p.m. and will return after Midnight Mass.

The G.T.C. has booked 300 seats for the pilgrims in various churches where Midnight Masses will be held. Visitors are requested to secure invitation tickets for the Midnight Mass and the Rotary Gala Ball, which is to be held at the Nazareth Y.M.C.A., from the G.T.C. offices in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Nazareth or Tiberias.

The G.T.C. office in Nazareth will remain open throughout the night of December 24. Special assistance was given by the G.T.C. to the owner of the English Bar in Nazareth, Mr. P. Abu-Nassar, who is exhibiting his four-metre-long model of the Christmas story.

The restaurant will also remain open all night.

**ON THE AIR**  
FIRST PROGRAMME  
3.30, 6.45, 8.45  
News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.  
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 3.15 p.m.  
6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning News, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 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## The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy in morning hours, probability of light showers but skies will gradually clear during the day. Weather favorable. The pressure is rising in the East Mediterranean and the weather is stabilizing.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	80	6	9	12
Tiberias	72	13	18	19
Haifa Port	72	13	18	19
Natanya	72	10	17	19
Tel Aviv Port	72	10	17	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	72	10	17	19
Lydda Airport	72	9	16	20
Jerusalem	68	6	11	14
Beer Sheva	61	4	10	18
Eilat	57	7	20	25

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

(RAINFALL IN MM.)  
Oct. A: Until 8 a.m., December 22.

	A	B	C	D
Acra	12.9	12.2		
Haifa Port	1.7	8.7		
Natanya	1.4	18.0		
Tel Aviv Port	1.2	18.0		
Tel Aviv Kirya	1.2	18.0		
Lydda Airport	0.5	22.9		
Kfar Gali	11.2	8.1		
Mt. Canaan	4.1	10.1		
Tiberias	1.7	38.4		
Jerusalem		26.1		

## ARRIVALS

Prof. Silva Ferreira, Political Editor of "Estado de Sao Paulo," as a guest of the Foreign Ministry (by K.L.M.).

## DEPARTURES

Mr. Jack Herov, Chairman of the United Nations Appeal in South Africa, after a two-week visit (by E.I. Al.).  
The Librarian Ambassador and Mrs. E.J. Yancey for Rome and then to Monterey to attend President William Tubman's inauguration for a fourth term (by E.I. Al.).

## Bar Council Bill Under General Fire

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Further criticism of the autonomy of the proposed Bar Council was expressed by most speakers who participated in the Knesset debate yesterday. The Bar Council Bill, which had been presented by the Minister of Justice on Monday night, and with only one or two exceptions, the speakers objected to the restrictions which the bill imposes on new lawyers.

Under the bill, the Bar Council would have broad powers, including the fixing of professional standards and the administering of the bar examinations. The only speakers who supported the principle of an autonomous institution not subject to control from any quarter were Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai) and Mr. Yosef Shofman (Herut).

All other speakers, in varying degrees, urged that the authority of the proposed Bar Council be curtailed. Mr. Baruch Azaria (Mapai), for example, thought that the Minister of Justice be given some control authority. Mr. Mordechai Bibi (Ahud HaAvoda) warned against giving the Council "a monopoly" by authorizing it to limit the number of new lawyers.

Mr. Eliahu Meridor (Herut), who spoke on Monday night, questioned the bill's basic principle of an exclusive, professional organization which all lawyers would be required to join. He also objected to the provision that a lawyer must be an Israeli citizen, and to the section granting lawyers the special privilege of a streamlined procedure in collecting unpaid fees from their clients. In a maiden speech, Mr. Zalman Schneour Abramov (General Zionist) said that under the bill it would take a person 11 years from the time he graduated from a law school until he became a full-fledged lawyer. Like most other speakers, Mr. Abramov objected to the "waiting period" of one and three years, respectively, before a new lawyer may appear before the District Court and the Supreme Court. Mr. Haim Zadok (Mapai) said there was reason to suspect that the restrictions on new lawyers were not motivated solely by a desire to maintain professional standards. The reply of the Minister of Justice was deferred.

## Friedrich and Bertl (née Loewi) Weinreb

are happy to announce the birth of their daughter

Liana-Amalia

sister to Michael

36 Panorama Road, Haifa, Mt. Carmel.

## Pina Kopelovic Yitzhak Alex Firestone

MARRIED

Natanya, December 22, 1959

## Dr. WOLFGANG ZEEV PERLSTEIN

MARRIED

Beer Sheva, December 22, 1959

Our profound condolences to

Mr. Levi Eshkol

Minister of Finance

on the passing of his dear wife

ELISHEVA

Board of Directors and Management.

King David Hotel,

Dan Hotel,

Accadia Hotel

## Noble Hopes to Sign Mini-Car Assembly Contract This Week

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Mr. York Noble, the British car manufacturer, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he hopes "to sign a contract to produce by Nobel 200 miniature car in Israel before I leave for London next week."

He declared that York Noble Industries Ltd., of which he is Managing Director, was prepared to provide experts, tools, and equipment for the proposed assembly plant and participate in the financing of the project. Mr. Noble stressed that "I will sign with Koor Ltd. or no one at all." He was confident of the Histadrut subsidiary's ability to produce the entire car, aside from the power unit.

Mr. Noble has been closeted almost daily since his arrival last week with officials of the Ministries of Transport and Commerce and Industry over his plans for a partnership with Koor.

He hoped that the limousine model of the Nobel-200 would sell on the local market at IL3,500, including tax, and the commercial pickup model at IL2,500, tax inclusive.

He revealed that "prominent British businessmen have indicated their interest in backing the Israel project." He said that he would like to show an Israel-made Nobel-200 on his stand at the New York International Auto Show opening April 10.

He was rather surprised at "unfounded reports" appearing in the local press questioning the suitability of the car to Israel conditions. "If at any time there were complaints, they were no longer justified," he stated.

Mr. Noble's brakes have been changed to hydraulic ones and passed traffic regulations in most countries, while the steering gear has been voted "more than perfect" in the trade press, he reported.

Under the bill, the Bar Council would have broad powers, including the fixing of professional standards and the administering of the bar examinations. The only speakers who supported the principle of an autonomous institution not subject to control from any quarter were Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai) and Mr. Yosef Shofman (Herut).

All other speakers, in varying degrees, urged that the authority of the proposed Bar Council be curtailed. Mr. Baruch Azaria (Mapai), for example, thought that the Minister of Justice be given some control authority. Mr. Mordechai Bibi (Ahud HaAvoda) warned against giving the Council "a monopoly" by authorizing it to limit the number of new lawyers.

Mr. Eliahu Meridor (Herut), who spoke on Monday night, questioned the bill's basic principle of an exclusive, professional organization which all lawyers would be required to join. He also objected to the provision that a lawyer must be an Israeli citizen, and to the section granting lawyers the special privilege of a streamlined procedure in collecting unpaid fees from their clients. In a maiden speech, Mr. Zalman Schneour Abramov (General Zionist) said that under the bill it would take a person 11 years from the time he graduated from a law school until he became a full-fledged lawyer. Like most other speakers, Mr. Abramov objected to the "waiting period" of one and three years, respectively, before a new lawyer may appear before the District Court and the Supreme Court. Mr. Haim Zadok (Mapai) said there was reason to suspect that the restrictions on new lawyers were not motivated solely by a desire to maintain professional standards. The reply of the Minister of Justice was deferred.

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Elisheva Eshkol Dies at 58

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday morning of Elisheva Eshkol (née Kaplan), wife of the Finance Minister. She was 58. She died at Hadassah Hospital after a lengthy illness.

Born in White Russia, Elisheva Eshkol came to this country as a member of the Third Aliya. At first she joined the Moshav Puhit in Petah Tikva, later going to Degania Bet. Although in later years she left the kibbutz to live in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, she remained deeply attached to the settlement and its members.

She was extremely active in the labour movement, devoting most of her time and energy to improving the lot of the working woman. She was a founding member of the Working Women's Council, and a life-time member of the Working Women's Council. She was also a member of the Histadrut Executive and of the Zionist General Council.

She went abroad several times, mainly to North and South America, on behalf of the Working Women's Council and the Pioneer Women. Despite her prolonged illness, she refused to stop her public work, or to allow it to interfere with the work and life of the other members of her family.

She is survived by three daughters. The eldest, Dvora, is expected to arrive by air from the U.S. where she and her husband are taking advanced study. Both are teachers. They have one child.

The second daughter, Tamara, is a social worker in Haifa. She was recently married in Jerusalem. (Miss Noa Eshkol, the choreographer, is the daughter of Mr. Levi Eshkol by a previous marriage.)

The body will lie in state at the Finance Minister's home, at 3 Rehov Bousental, Jerusalem, from 8 to 10 a.m. today. The burial will take place at Degania Bet.

In order to enable Ministers and Knesset Members to attend the funeral, the Knesset Speaker, with the approval of the House Committee, cancelled today's Knesset session.

The Jewish Agency Executive will not meet today to enable members to attend the funeral.

Complete Black-Out We imposed a complete black-out, all information regarding the ship's movements, as we wished to forestall the argument that was put forward in the case of the Ing. Toft to the effect that the ship was held up because of advance publicity. The purpose of this black-out was to enable our advisers to ensure the passage of the ship without pressure and without enabling the U.A.R. authorities to argue that they were unable to permit her passage because of the publicity attending the voyage. Thus another excuse that the U.A.R. might have used was refuted.

The Committee's recommendations to Ministers of Justice have not yet been made public. Mr. Schubert said, but it was known they called for a rise from the present scale ranging from IL3 to IL40 a room to a scale ranging from IL6 to IL30.

The maximum rent for business premises under these recommendations would increase from IL4.500 per square metre to IL4.900 per square metre, he said. The largest rise would be that of office rentals — from the present IL6 to IL15 a room to IL40 to IL50.

Mr. Schubert said the Tenants Association would reject any rent rises proposed by the Elsenberg Committee, since it had not been represented on that body.

Another member of the Association, Mr. Z. Dresner, said the organization was not in principle opposed to rent increases.

TWO MINUTE siren warnings will be sounded today in the Afula area during civil defence exercises.

## Meir's Statement on Astypalea

(Continued from Page One)

certain efforts to ensure the passage of ships carrying Israeli cargoes. Following on these efforts with the Egyptian authorities, the U.N. Secretary-General told us that he had reason to believe that if Israel would agree to send her export cargoes through the Canal in the ownership of the purchasers (that is, f.a.b.) and to import goods intended to pass through the Canal towards her own ports under the ownership of the country as a member of the U.A.R. (that is, c.i.f.), the U.A.R. authorities would not obstruct the passage of ships carrying these cargoes. Various other parties grasped at this proposal and began to persuade us to accept it. We did not regard this method favourably at all. The Government of Israel is not prepared to recognize the right of anyone to dictate to it methods of trade and discriminate unfairly against Israel. But those who



